

OLOVENIKOV, G.B.

Fork for marking out the width of groove belts. Gidroliz.1
lesokhim.prom. 13 no.3:27 '60. (MIRA 13:1)
(Tree tapping)

OLOVENIKOV, G.B.

Device for sharpening tree-tapping cutters. *Gidroliz*, 1 lesokhim.
prom. 14, no. 1:26 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy leskokhimicheskiy
institut.

(Tree tapping)

OLOVENIKOV, G.B.

All-purpose chemical TsSTB-3 hack. Gidroliz. i lesokhiz. prom.
14, no.5:21-23 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut.

(Turpentine)

KASHEKHLEBOV, I.F.; LOTSMANOVA, P.N.; NIKONOV, A.A.; OLOVENIK V, G.B.;
PESTOV, G.S.; SINELOBOV, M.A.; TREYNIS, A.M.; TULYAJOV, B.V.,
inzh.; USTINOVICH, B.P.; ROMANOV, A.V., retsensent; NIKIFOROV,
N.S., red.; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red.izd-va; GRECHISHKEVA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on turpentine] Spravochnik: podsochka les: Pod ob-
shchei red. B.V.Tuliakova. Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1962. 334 p.
(MIA 16:3)

(Turpentine)

OLOVENIKOV, G.B.

Tapping with sulfuric acid by the descending method and spreading
of the upper edge of the streak. *Gidroliz. i lesokh. m. prom.*
16 no.6:16 '69. (MIIA 16:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

OLOVENIKOV, Georgiy Borisovich; USTINOVICH, Boleslav Petrovich;
TUIYAKOV, B.V., red.

[Instruments and equipment for turpentine] Instrumenty
i oborudovanie dlia podsochki lesa. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Lesnaya promyshlennost'," 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 17:6)

OLOVENIKOV, G.B.

Improving the technology and organization of tree tapping.
Gidroliz. i lesokhin. prom. 17 no. 186-7 '64 (M31A 1787)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhinnyy
institut.

OLOVENIKOV, G.B.

New RTS-4 chemical streak cutter. Gidroliz. i lesokim. 18
no.2:17 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

OLOYENIKOV, Yu.B.

Introducing a schedule for tapping and collecting oleoresin in all main sections. Der.1 lesokhim. prom.3 no.4:21-24 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Tekhnoruk Neyskogo khimleskhoza tresta TSentrokhimles.
(Tree tapping)

GLOVZNIKOV, Yu.B.

Effect of the depth of cuts in tapping pine trees for resin
production. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 8 no.5:11-13 (MIRA 9:1)

1. Tekhnoruk Neyskogo khimleskhoza.
(Tree tapping) (Gums and resins)

1955

OLOVENIKOV Yu. B.
OLOVENIKOV, Yu. B.

Universal circling hack, Gidroliz, i lesokhim, prom, 10 no.6:24-26
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Beloyarskiy instrumental'nyy zavod.
(Tree tapping)

OLOVENIKOV, Yu.B.

Modernized universal circling hack No.5. Oidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.
11 no.2:23-25 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Beloyarskiy instrumental'nyy zavod.
(Tree tapping)

OLOVKOV, B. M.

Surgical diseases of genito-urinary organs in animals; practical manual for veterinarians
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1952. 231 p.

GURVICH, A.Ye.; GLOVNIKOV, A.M.

Comparison of antigenic properties of pure antibiotics and nonspecific gamma globulins. Biokhimiia 25 no.4:646-652 JI-Ag '80. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry, Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

OLOVNIKOV, A.M.

Preparation of immunosorbents on the basis of an emulsion
nonisotactic polystyrol. Lab.delo 8 no.8:31-34 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Otdel obshchey immunologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. L.A.Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(STYRENE) (IMMUNOCHEMISTRY)

OLOVNIKOV, A.M.

Use of immunosorbents for determining absolute quantities of haptens and antigens. Biokhimiia 29 no.4:680-684 JI. Ag '64. (M RA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya khimii biosinteza antitel otdela obsluchey immunologii i onkologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

OLOVNIKOV, A.M.

Polyc condensed suspensional antibody-immunosorbent and its use in the
agglutination reaction for the determination of antigen content. Dokl.
AN SSSR 158 no.5:1202-1205 0 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Engel'gardtom.

OLOVNIKOV, A.M.

Production of immunesorbents in the form of suspension of benzidine-protein complexes and their use for the determination of antibodies by the agglutination method. *Vop. med. khim.* 10 no.5:538-542 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya khimii biosinteza antitel otdela obsl'chey immunologii i onkologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GAVRILENKO, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MININ, Viktor Aleksandrovich; OLOVNIKOV, Leonid Sergeevich; SEMICHASTNOV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, recenzent; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V., inzh., red.; TIKHONOV, A.Ya.

[Hydraulic brakes] Gidravlicheskie tormoza. Moskva, (os. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Hydraulic brakes)

GAVRILENKO, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; OLOVNIKOV, L.S., inzh.; FUGEL', E.I., inzh.

Investigating the models of bladed hydraulic brakes. Vest.
mashinostr. 44, no.9:22-25 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

OLOVYANISHNIKOV, Nikolay Pantelaymonovich; MONOVA, Ye.S., red.;
BELOVA, N.N., tekhn.-red.

[Defense against weapons for mass destruction in a rural
region] Zashchita ot oruzh'ia massovogo porazhenia v
sel'skoi mestnosti. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 40 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Civil defense)

OLOVYANISHNIKOV, V. M.

"Evaluation of the Remainder upon Approximation of Constant Periodic Functions
by Polynomials, the Best in a Given System of Points," Dok. AN, 70, No. 5, 1950;

"Evaluation of the Remainder in Approximating Non Periodic Functions, Satisfying the
Lipschitz Condition, by Polynomials Optimum in a Given System of Points," Farmako
i Toksikol., 71, No. 4, 1950

OLOVYANISHNIKOV, V. M.

FA 175T31

USSR/Mathematics - Approximations 1 Apr 50

"Evaluation of the Remainder in Approximating Nonperiodic Functions, Satisfying the Lipschitz Condition, by Polynomials Optimum in a Given System of Points," V. M. Olovyanishnikov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 4, pp 613-616

Discussion of approximation of functions, in interval $(-1,1)$, that belong to KH class of functions and satisfy Lipschitz condition with const K in 2 cases: system of points $x_k = \cos(k\pi/n)$ and $x_k = \sin(k\pi/2n)$. Submitted 27 Jan 50 by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov.

175T31

TOLKACHEV, O.N.; KLIMOVA, L.I.; OLOVYANISHNIKOVA, Z.A.

Synthetic studies in the field of curare alkaloids.
Synthesis of 1-ethyliden-12-hydroxy-1,2,3,4,5,6,12,13a, 13b-
decahydronaphthiridino-(1,7)-[7,8,1-lma]- β -carboline.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3828-3832 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii
imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Curare)
(Pyridoindole)

ACC NR: AP7011828

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/010/1753/1755

AUTHOR: Adanyayeva, R. V.; Olovyanishnikova, Z. A.; Berezovskiy, V. M.

ORG: All-Union Vitamin Scientific Research Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut)

TITLE: Nucleotides, coenzymes, phosphate esters. XII. Synthesis of riboflavin-5'-diphosphate with participation of trichloroacetonitrile as a condensing agent

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1753-1755

TOPIC TAGS: coenzyme, phosphate ester, vitamin, orthophosphoric acid, phosphorylation

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: A detailed study was made of the phosphorylation of riboflavin by orthophosphoric acid under various conditions. Increasing the duration of the phosphorylation was found to result in the formation of substantial amounts of riboflavin-5'-diphosphate and polyphosphate esters of riboflavin. The addition of triethylamine during phosphorylation in pyridine medium greatly inhibits the phosphorylation reaction. The addition of a condensing agent, trichloroacetonitrile, resulted not only in the production of riboflavin-5'-monophosphate and riboflavin-5'-diphosphate, but also two new compounds, probably imido esters of riboflavin-5'-

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.859.577.159.13:577.164.12

ACC NR: AP7011828

monophosphate and riboflavin-5'-diphosphate. Phosphorylation of riboflavin-5'-phosphate by orthophosphoric acid in the presence of the condensing agent trichloroacetonitrile was found to lead to the formation of riboflavin-5'-diphosphate. There was practically no formation of riboflavin-5'-diphosphate from the monophosphate under the same conditions in the absence of trichloroacetonitrile.

Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

OLOVIANNIKOV, Grigoriy Ivanovich; SEGLIN, K.S., red.; SEVRYUKOV, P.A.,
tekhn. red.

[In close connection with life] V tesnoi svyazi s zhizn'iu;
iz opyta raboty lektorskoj gruppy Obshchestva po rasprostri-
nieniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani na Kurskom elektr-
apparatnom zavode. Kursk, Kurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 3. p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Kursk--Electric industry workers--Education and training)

OLOVYANNIKOV, M.D.

Eliminate the shortcomings in planning. Put' i put.khoz. 6
no.2:45 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik Bereza-Kartuskoy distantzii puti, Belorusskoy
dorogi.

(Railroads--Management)

OLOVYANNIKOV, M.D.; BASAYEVA, G.K.

Use of nylon bushings in sections with automatic block signaling.
Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.9:25 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik distantzii Bereza-Kartuskaya, Belorusskoy dorogi (for Olovyannikov).
2. Master opytного uchastka, stantsiya Bereza-Kartuskaya, Belorusskoy dorogi (for Basayeva).

OLOVYANNIKOV, M.D.; BASAYEVA, G.K.

Performance of ties made from reinforced concrete. Put' i put.
khoz. 7 no.11:7 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik distantzii puti, Bereza-Kartuskaya, Belorusskoy
dorogi (for Olovyannikov). 2. Master opytnogo uchastka puti,
stantsiya Bereza-Kartuskaya, Belorusskoy dorogi (for Basayeva).

OLOVYANNIKOV, YE. YE.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of
Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62538

Author: Olovyannikov, Ye. Ye.

Institution: None

Title: Experience with Operation of a Single Saturator Utilizing Gas from
Four Series

Original

Periodical: Koks i khimiya, 1955, No 2, 58-59

Abstract: Results of comparative studies conducted at the Bagleyskiy coal tar
chemical plant on passing the entire coke oven gas from 4 series to
2 and to a single saturator. It was found that with one saturator
a steadier gas flow is obtained, while NH_3 losses, saturator back
pressure, entrainment of sulfuric acid into benzene section equip-
ment are practically the same as with 2 saturators.

Card 1/1

~~OLOVYANNIKOV, Ye.Ye., inzhener; BRAYCHENKO, V.I., inzhener.~~

Operational experience of the recovery section at the Bagleyskiy
Byproduct Coking Plant. Koks i khim. no.3:52 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Bagleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

OLOVYANNIKOV, YE. YE.

68-1-12/21

AUTHOR: Olovyannikov, Ye.Ye., Engineer, Sorokin, M.M. and
Mezhuyeva, Ye.A.
TITLE: A Simplified Design of the Gas-distributing Cone for
Saturators. (Uproshchennaya konstruktsiya zonta saturatora)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.1, pp. 37 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is stated that the faolite cone distributor used at present in saturators for the production of ammonium sulphate, breaks easily due to its complicated design. The authors described a simplified design of the gas distributor which they tested on one of the operating saturators in the Bagley-skiy Coke Oven Works (Bagleyskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod). The distributor consisted of a cylinder (forming prolongation of the gas main to the depth of normal cone) to which 30 directing plates were welded (figure, p.38). The addition of acid was done through a tube passing into the distributor, i.e. at gas inlet and not on gas outlet as in usual practice. Operating results of the saturator during the testing period are given in Table 1 and size distribution of the sulphate produced in Table 2. After the test (20 days) the distributor was dismantled and found to be free from salt sediments. It is concluded that the simplified design of distributor is satisfactory and is recommended as a replacement for cone-shaped

Card 1/2

OLOVYANNIKOVA, I. N.

Olovyannikova, I. N. - "Medicinal and vitamin-containing plants of the 'Borovoye' state reservation", Trudy gos. zapovednika "Borovoye", Issue 1, 1948, p. 62-69.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

OLO. IANIKOVA, I. ...

135996 Ekologiya i rita sovetskiy rasteniy stepi. Nauch.-metod.
Zapiski (Severnyy ministerstvennyy referat, Glav. Upr. po zapovednikam), Vyp. 12, 1949, S. 29-37

SO: Istoria Zhurnal'nykh Slavy, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

OLOVYANNIKOVA, I. N.

"The Interrelationship of Wood and Grass Plants in the Planted Forests
in the Southern Chernozems of the Stalingradskaya Oblast." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of
Forestry, Acad Sci USSR. (VI, 21 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

OLOVYANNIKOVA, I.N.

Interrelation between woody and herbaceous plants in forrest
plantations on southern Chernozems of Balashov Province. Trudy
Inst. lesa 43:5-79 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Balashov Province--Forests and forestry)
(Forest ecology)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; OLOVYANNIKOVA, I.N.

Structure of root systems and water balance in southern Chernozems covered by scrub. Trudy Inst. lesa 43:80-123 ' 58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Forest soils) (Roots (Botany))

OLOVYANNIKOVA, I.N.

Influence of forest plantations on the adjoining steppe vegetation
[with summary in English]. Bot.zhur. 43 no.11:1529-1540 N '68.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut lesa AN SSSR, Laboratoriya lesnoy geobotaniki, s.
Uspenskoye Moskovskoy obl.
(Forest influences)

OLOWSKI, Zdzislaw

A case of leiomyoma of the urethra. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.!:
485-486 '61.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego A.M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: zast. prof.
dr A. Wojewski.
(LEIOMYOMA surg) (URETHRA neopl)

OLOWSKI, Zdzislaw

2/19

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OLOWSKI, Zdzislaw

Primary cancer of the ureter. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.11:
Supplement:1285-1287 N°63.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej PAM w Szczecinie (kierownik: doc.
dr. A.Wojewski).

*

OLOWSKI, Zdzisław

Cystic ureteritis in a case of renal tuberculosis. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.4a:Suppl.:615-618 Ap '64.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: doc. dr A. Wojewski).

OLPINSKA-WARZECHOWA, K: SZENCZYK, E.

"IGY Polish bibliography concerning the International Geophysical Year." p.394

ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

KROLIKOWSKA, Ewa; OLPINSKA-WARZECHOWA, Kazimiera

Polish bibliography on oceanography, for the years 1945-1960.
Przegl geofiz 6 no.1/2:77-95 '61.

1. Zaklad Geofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

WITKOWSKI, J.; OLPINSKA-WARZECHOWA, K.

A list of scientific works of prof. Wladyslaw Smosarski.
Przegl geofiz 6 no.3:213-216 '61.

KROLIKOWSKA, E.; OLPINSKA-WARZECZONA, K.

Polish bibliography on oceanography for the years 1945 - 1960
(supplement II). Przegl geofiz 6 no.3:217-218 '61.

1. Zakład Geofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

SŁOMKA, Jan; OLPINSKA-WARZECHOWA, Kazimiera

Annual course of transparency and pollution in the ground air layer.
Przełł geofiz 6 no.4:259-270 '61

1. Zakład Geofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

OLPINSKI, Wojciech, doc. dr.; KOLODZIEJCZYK, Bogdan, mgr inz.
URBANSKI, Henryk, mgr inz.; STRZELECKI, Boleslaw, inz.

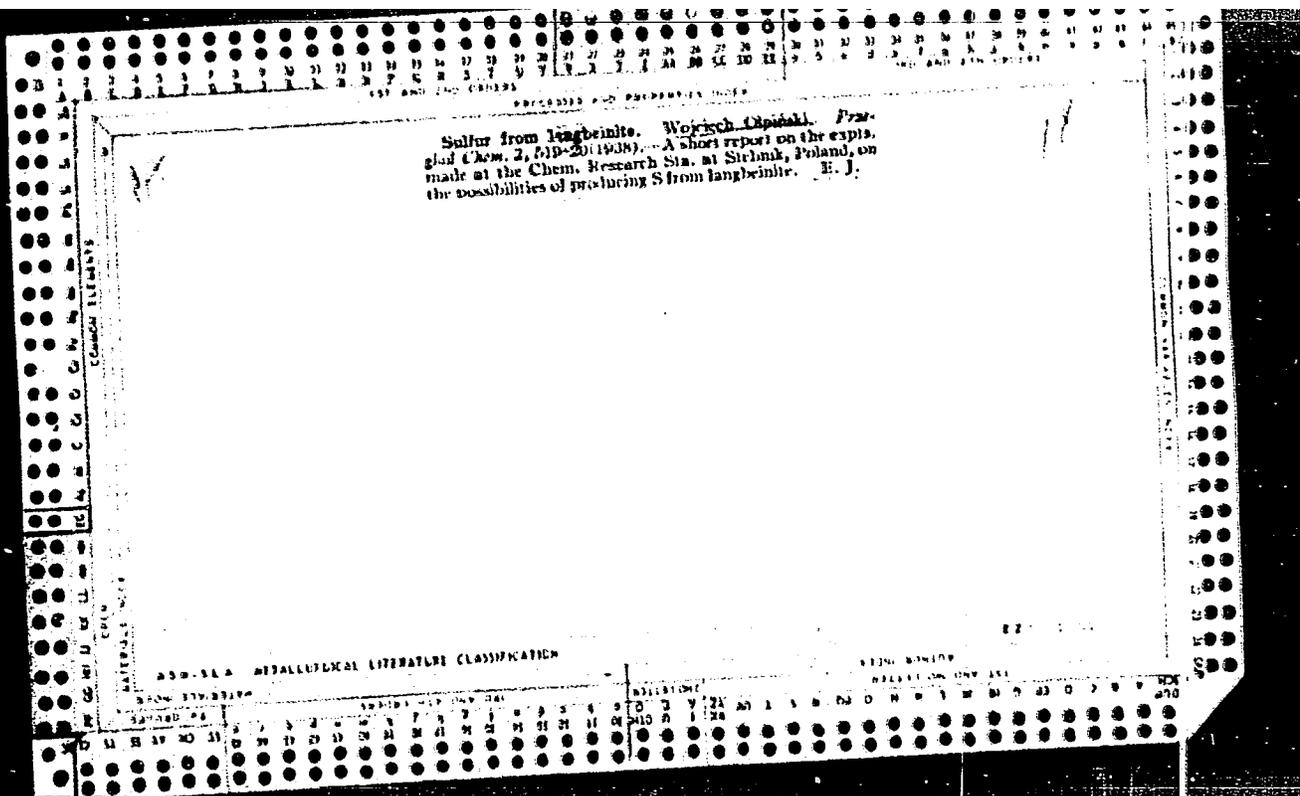
Ways of tightening the sidewalls of dog headings and fire
hazard dams. Wiadom gorn 15 no. 6:196-199 Je '64.

2

Field investigation with regard to potassium and sodium chlorides in ternary sea-salt systems. III. D. Lan-
rauer and W. Opiński. Roczniki Chem. 14, 248-9
(1934); C. C. A. 28, 1917. Data at 83° and 95° are
given for plus. said. with respect to NaCl and KCl, and
contg. various proportions of MgCl₂ and MgSO₄.
H. C. A.

233-52A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	CLASSIFICATION	DATE
A	1		
B	2		
C	3		
D	4		
E	5		
F	6		
G	7		
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R	18		
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T	20		
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X	24		
Y	25		
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F
9346. STUDIES ON DETERMINATION OF SPONTANEOUS IGNITION OF COAL.
Olpinski, W. (Przeglad Chem., 1948, vol. 6, 258-261; abstr. in Chem.
Abstr., 1949, vol. 43, 9411). A modified Dennstedt-Buenz method was used.
The temperature of the gas was 230° (air) or 154° (O), rate of gas
flow 6 c.m./sec., grain size of coal 0.075-0.06 m.m. The following
observations were made: (1) the greatest tendency to spontaneous
ignition was shown by coal samples coming from mines where underground
fires are most frequent, (2) the decrease in moisture content is
accompanied by a lessening of spontaneous ignition, (3) experimental
results in the air and oxygen are concordant. C.A.

CA

Determination of the ignition temperatures of solid fuels.
Wojciech Dębiński and Paweł Gabryś (Inst. Weglowy, Zakład Chem. Przerobki, Katowice, Poland). *Inst. Weglowy*, (Katowice), *Komun.* No. 39, 35 pp. (1949) (English summary). — The app. of Swietoslowski and Roga (cf. C.A. 21, 2047) was used for the detn. of the ignition temp. of solid fuels. The effects of particle-size of the fuel and location of the thermocouple on reproducibility of results were observed. The testing of 3 fractions of particle sizes 0.5-3.0 mm. in diam., with ignition temps. of 180-550° showed that the 0.5-1.0 mm. fraction gave the best reproducibility. Locating the thermocouple 3.5 mm. above the grate of the fraction cell increased the precision of the results. It was found that at least three delta, were necessary for a precise av. Kaama. of temp.-time curves and ignition temp. showed that nonhomogeneity of the sample was responsible for differences in multiplicate tests. Thus the difference between the highest and lowest ignition temps. (based on several tests) has been suggested as a test for the homogeneity of a fuel. W. H. Ball

F

2262. BEHAVIOUR OF POLISH COALS UNDER TROPICAL CONDITIONS.
Olpiniski, W. and Krajewski, J. (Przeglad Gorniczy (Min. Rev.), Dec.
1950, vol. 6, 611-622).

Observations of temperatures, wind, etc., were made on a collier
on the Danzig-Karachi run and also in coal stored near Lahore. Results
are given in detail and show that coal from mines selected for trop-
ical exports withstood conditions well. (L).

Chemistry + Chemical Technology

P.T.A.

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Olpiński W. Graphic Control of Generator Processes.

„Graficzna kontrola procesów generatornych”. *Gaz. Woda i Technika Sanitarna*. No.10, 1956, pp. 349-354, 5 figs, 3 tabs.

Further development of the suggestion advanced in a previous article (*Gaz. Woda i Technika Sanitarna*, No 2, 1956) dealing with the use of a four-component system for the control of generator

processes. Computation by graphic method of the composition of pure generator gas; analysis of characteristic details. Substantiation of the value of graphs, by means of examples for generator gases from various sources

c. a.
1951

Fuels and Carbonization Products
21

Convenient way of graphic interpretation of reactivity of solids. Wojciech Olpiński. *Przeład Gorniczy* 7, 71-3 (1951).—O. found that the reactivity of solid fuels may be easily interpreted by graphically employing the dependence of the factor characterizing the rate of reaction of solid fuel (expressed as the logarithm) on the reciprocal of the abs. temp. The principle of this method is briefly described. The graph illustrating this dependence is included. By plotting reactivity values of 15 different samples of solid fuels on one graph, advantages of such a way of interpretation of reactivity are clearly illustrated. Adam J. Pikor

OLPINSKI, W.

Fuel 20 ②

Fuel Abstracts

Vol. XV, No. 2

Feb. 1954

Natural Solid Fuels:

Sources And Properties

1070. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF ROUTINE DETERMINATION OF SPONTANEOUS
COMBUSTIBILITY OF COALS, Olpinski, W. (Katowice: Praca Glow. Inst. Cern.
(Contr. chief inst. Min.), 1952, ser. B, Kzmunik. 130, 5pp.). The
necessity for classifying coals by their tendency to spontaneous ignition
is explained. The author's method for determining this tendency is
described, and results are analysed with regard to reproducibility, the
effect of oxidation, and the relation between spontaneous ignition and
hygroscopic moisture, fixed carbon, pyritic sulphur, and volatiles. (1).

Fuel Abst. .
Vol. XV, No. 2
Feb. 1954
Natural Solid
Fuels: Winning

1027. SPONTANEOUS IGNITION OF COALS. Olpiński, W., Gabryś, P.,
Pawlikowski, T. and Rozmus, J. (Stalinogród: Prace Główn. Inst. Gór.
(Contr. chief Inst. Min.), 1953, Ser. A & B, Komunik. 139, 33pp.).
Experiments are recorded on the determination of internal surface of coals,
on the effect of passing air through a layer of broken coal at 50 and 80°C
and on spontaneous heating in apparatus representing the inside of a heap.
A picture of the process of low temperature oxidation is constructed from
the results obtained. It is concluded that a laboratory determination of a

coal's liability to spontaneous ignition must take account of its moisture
and ash content, spontaneous ignition index and sorption of oxygen. (L).

OLPIŃSKI, WOJCIECH

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Chemical Abst.
 Vol. 48 No. 8
 Apr. 25, 1954
 Fuels and Carbonization Products

Spontaneous ignition of bituminous coals. I. Dependence of spontaneous ignition of coals on the sorptive power for nitrogen and oxygen. Wojciech Olpiński and Paweł Gabryś. *Prace Geologiczne Inst. Górniczego, Komun.* No. 139, 4-13 (1953) (English summary).—Because of the high thermal effect of oxidation of atoms on corners and edges of the pores, the specific surface of 35 different flame and gas-flame coals was detd. from isotherms of N adsorption at a temp. of approx. -195° . Changes in temp., granulation, and whether the sample is kept in the atm. of N or air have only a minor effect on the sp. surface. The lower the sp. surface, the lower are hygroscopicity, d., and tendency to spontaneous ignition. At a surface of 10 sq. m. per g. volatile matter approaches a max. of approx. 40%. The C content is lower at higher sp. surface. There is no relation between sp. surface and contents of H and S. The sorption of O₂ and N was detd. at 0, 20, and 50° on 2-g. samples. After 2 hrs. adsorption, the amts. of O₂ desorbed by pumping and amts. of adsorbed N are of the same range. The amt. of chemically combined O increases with temp.: at 50° most of the O is chemically combined. II. Changes in composition of the "atmosphere" of coals at the temperature of the beginning spontaneous ignition. Wojciech Olpiński, Tadeusz Pawlikowski, and Jerzy Rozmus. *Ibid.* 17-20.—Air at 60-80° was blown at velocities of 2-30 cm./min. through a 1-m. column of coal. After 12 hrs., sorbed O₂ and O converted to CO₂ were detd. After the initial period of rapid changes the O consumed approached a const. value. The formula of Schmidt and Elder (C.A. 34, 1839) showing the relation between reaction time quantity of O reacting was found satisfactory, especially after the initial period of 3-4 hrs. The formula applies also to the amt. of O sorbed. III. Investigations of the spontaneous ignition process on a pilot-plant scale. Wojciech Olpiński and Tadeusz Pawlikowski. *Ibid.* 20-31.—The oxidation of coal causes a decrease in mech. strength. Aerodynamic resistance of a 3-m. layer of screened coal in various bedding tages, at an air velocity of 10 cm./min., was 120-150 mm. of water gage. A period of rapid temp. rise for all coals began at approx. 80°. The required time for reaching this temp. is characteristic for the particular coal, and varies

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Wojciech
Olpiniski

from 13 to 34 days. Washed coal heated most rapidly, although lab. tests indicated that the coal was hardly liable to spontaneous ignition. High ash and moisture contents greatly retard spontaneous heating. The ratios of oxygen converted to CO₂ to O adsorbed and of O converted to CO to O adsorbed are more sensitive to changes of temp. than is the ratio of O converted to CO₂ to total decrease of O in the air stream. IV. Mechanism of the low-temperature oxidation and evaluation of the tendency of coals to spontaneous ignition in view of preceding investigations. Wojciech Olpiniski. *Ibid.* 32-1.—Adsorption of O, which is fairly high above 50°, is rather small compared with chemisorption, which increases rapidly with the rise of temp. At the same time the amt. of O that forms CO₂ and CO increases. At 100-150° chemisorption reaches its max. At low temps. the rate of CO₂ formation depends on the decomn. of surface complex rather than on the rate of formation of this complex. 45 references. P. J. Hendri

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24-51
D

OLPINSKI, W.

A classification of coal deposits according to the tendency for self-ignition.
Biuletyn Glow. p.13
(PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Vol. 12, No.5, May 1957, Stalinogrod, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

~~Wojciech Olpiński~~, WOJCIECH

⁷ Calorimeter for the measurement of thermal effects of slow reactions between solids and gases. Wojciech Olpiński (Zakład Anal. Fiz. Chem. Inst. Bezpieczeństwa Górniczego, Mikołów, Poland). *Chem. Anal.* 3, 683-92 (1958) (English summary).—A calorimeter for measuring long-lasting thermal effects (const. and variable in time) was constructed. The calorimeter was checked by detg. heats of oxidation of some varieties of coals at 60°. For a heat of reaction above 0.5 cal./hr., the error of the detn. should not be above 0.03 cal. Z. Kurtyka

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W. OLPINSKI

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

Portable apparatus for determination of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide. J. S. Dutkiewicz, H. Gallus, J. Muzyczuk, W. Olpiński, and T. Ryzymus (Główny Inst. Górniczy, Bytom, Poland).

Met. Pracy 9, 121-38(1958)(English summary).--A known vol. of air is passed through 2 coupled washing sets: CO₂ is absorbed in the 1st one, contg. 0.1 or 0.01N Ba(OH)₂; CO is then oxidized to CO₂ by passing through I₂O₅ and absorbed in the 2nd set, also filled with Ba(OH)₂. SO₂ and (or) H₂S, if present, are absorbed along with CO₂ in the first part of the app. H₂S can be disregarded in analyzing air in coal mines, but not in factories processing S ores. In order to det. SO₂ and H₂S, the first set is filled with 0.005N I. H₂S reacts releasing 2H⁺, while SO₂ releases 4H⁺; both gases can be estd. by detg. uncomponded I and total acidity in the washing solu. and, both detns. are carried out in a 2-step titration operation with standard Na₂S₂O₃. The first step gives the amt. of I reduced by H₂S and (or) SO₂, and the second one, after addn. of KIO₃, determines acidity according to the equation 5I⁻ + 10I₃⁻ + 6H⁺ → 3I₂ + 3H₂O. When SO₂ and (or) H₂S are analyzed, the second set of the app. is filled with 10% KI applied to prevent escape of I vapors. The error of all detns. is negligible. The app. and its details are given. J. Janga-

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COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 88087
AUTHOR : Milkowski, W.; Olpinski, W.; Zyska, B.
INST. : Main Institute of Mining
TITLE : Testing of Preparations Imparting Fire-Resistance to Bracing Lumber
ORIG. PUB. : Prace Glown. inst. gorn., 1958, A, No 223, 30 s., il.
ABSTRACT : Description of production technology of a new preparation. Experiments have shown that lumber impregnated with this preparation is not ignited by fire even at a fairly high temperature. In addition it is resistant to fungi which attack bracing lumber in mines.
From author's summary.

CARD:

237

OLPINSKI, W.

Calorimetric determination of the heat of coal oxidation in a temperature around 50°C. p. 111

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polaska Adademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (IEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

OLPINSKI, W.

The influence of mining factors on the appearance of endogenous fires in coal mines. p. 135

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polaska Adademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

OLPINSKI, Wojciech

Kinetics of low temperature oxidation of coal by air. Archiw gorn
7 no.2:183-199 '62.

KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; LASON, Mieczyslaw; OLPINSKI, Wojciech

Comparative research on the methods of determining the tendency
to spontaneous combustion of coal. Archiw gorn 7 no.3:153-264
'62.

KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; LASON, Mieczyslaw; OLPINSKI, Wojciech

Application of certain kinetic equations to low-temperature
coal oxidation with hydrogen peroxide solutions. Archiw gorn
7 no.4:451-465 '62.

JARON, St., mgr. inz.; KRUK, Ft., mgr. inz.; OLPINSKI, W., doc. dr. inz.;
WOLNA, M., inz.

Testing results of ionizing indicators for early detection of
exogenous fires. Przegl gorn 19 no.5: Supplement: Biuletyn
Glow 14 no.1 1-6. '63.

OLEWICZ, Z.

OLEWICZ, Z. New possibilities of prospecting sulfur deposits. Fiuletyn. p. 12.
Index to v. 11, 1955

Vol. 11, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

NAFTA
TECHNOLOGY
Krakow, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

OLSAK, Milon; STAVAR, Rudolf

Pressing instead of machining malleable cast-iron castings.
Stroj vyr 12 no.10:751-753 0 '64.

1. Branecke zelezarny National Enterprise, Branka near Cpava.

OLSAK, Vaclav, prof., akad.

Present theoretical views on the behavior of materials
in constructions. Glas SANU 12 no.2:191 '60 [publ.'62].

OLSAN, L.

Conference on light constructions. Strojirenstvi 14 no.7 552
Jl '64.

M. OLSA SCHI

"The theoretical bases of methods of hybridization between plants with free
pollenization. Tr. from the Russian." Page 64 (ANALILE ROMANO-SOVIETICE.
SERIA AGRICULTURA-ZOOIERIE, Series a II-a, v. 7, no. 2, Apr./June 1953, Bucaresti.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, no. 10,
Oct. 1953, Uncl.

OLŠANSKY, Cestmir

Basis for standardization of the technological process and the quality in making cheese from high-heated curd. Prum potravin 15 no. 7:326-330 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Dairy Research, Prague, Worksite Zeletava.

MINARIK, Rudolf, inz.; OLSANSKY, Cestmir

Using polyvinyl alcohol and AC-15 percent Struccl emulsion
in Edam cheese curing. Prum potravin 15 no.8:414-417 A; '64.

1. Lactum National Enterprise, Plant Zelava (for Minarik).
2. Institute of Dairy Research, Prague, Worksite Zeletava (for Olsansky).

OL'SHANSKIY, Ch.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26174

Author : Ol'shanskiy, C.

Inst :

Title : Casein. Part II. Microbiology.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1954, 5, No 9, 400-404

Abst : The bacteria identified in casein are divided into 3 groups: 1) those that do not aid peptonization; 2) those that cause slow and weak peptonization, and 3) those causing thorough peptonization. The number of microbes is not a determining factor in peptonization. Of bacteria aiding peptonization, the following are identified: *Bacillus subtilis*, *B. Mycoides*, *Bacterium fluorescens*, *Bact. vulgare*, *Bact. rutum*, *Micrococcus liquefaciens*, *Torulopsis candida*, as well as representatives of the genera *Oospora*, *Mucor*, *Penicillium*, *Cladospo-rium*, and *Monilium*. In the production process, the

Card 1/2

OLSANSKY, CESTMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2971

Author : Olsansky Cestmir, Henik Jaroslav

Inst :

Title : Production of Acidic "Thermophilic" Casein.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 3, 132-135

Abstract : An accelerated production technology has been worked out for the making of acidic casein with the use of cultures of Streptococcus thermophilus, Lactobacillus lactis var. and Lactobacillus helveticus var. To raw or pasteurized milk are added 1-4% of thermophilic ferment; optimal temperature of ferment-treatment of the milk is 40-42°; the curd is ready for separation after about 2-2.5 hours when pasteurized milk of up to 70° Turner is used, and after 2.5-5 hours on using raw milk of up to 75° Turner; duration of treatment of the grain to the size of s.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2971

small pea is of 5-10 minutes; duration of second heating, from 40° to 65°, is 15-20 minutes; washing with water 4 times, at 60° (1-st and 2-nd), and 10° (3-rd and 4-th), the amount of water being in each case 70% of the volume of the milk. The thermophilic casein differs from casein produced with a mesophilic ferment, by its lighter color, higher viscosity of the solution, better solubility in 12% borax solution and lower acidity. Consumption of fat-free milk per 1 kg of casein is of 30.25-33.70 liters.

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Card 1/1

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Antibiosis and Symbiosis - Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 753

Author : Olsansky, C., Porubiakova, J., Kavan, A.

Inst : -

Title : Investigation of the Aging Process in Curds in Quick-Ripening Brinza Cheese Through Use of Pure Cultures.

Orig Pub : Prumysl. potrav. 1958, 9, No 3, 123-128

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69584
AUTHOR : Olsansky, C.; Porubiakova, J.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Possibilities of Employing Pure Cultures in the Manufacture of Smoked Cheese "Oshtenek" from Goat's*
ORIG. PUB. : Prumysl potraviny, 1958, 9, No 4, 181-184

ABSTRACT : The Microbiological analyses revealed that in the preparation of "Oshtenek" type cheeses, derived from goats' milk, Streptococcus lactis, Streptococcus faecalis, Leuconostoc citrovorum variety, Leuconostoc dextranicum variety, Streptococcus thermophilus, L. helveticus cause an acidic type of milk curdling; Streptococcus faecalis and L. helveticus cause also the proteolysis of albumen which is responsible for the specific taste of this

*Milk.

Card:

1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. II.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36313
Author : Prekopp, I., Oleasnsky, C.
Inst : -
Title : The Reprocessing of Sheep Milk in Poland.
Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1958, 9, No 9, Pril., 17-23.
Abstract : A review article. Bibliography of 7 titles.

Card 1/1

OLSANSKY, C.; KAVAN, J.

Application of pure cultures for manufacturing crumbly cheese from the milk of cows. p. 287.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.

OLSANSKY, C.

Possibilities existing in dairies to improve the quality of cheeses.
p. 405

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

OSANSKY, C.; NAXA, V.

Ripening of cheese under coatings. p. 515

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession, (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

OLSANSKY, Cestmir

Experimental manufacturing of the Edam brick cheese by using perforated molds. Prum potravin 13 no.4:182-185 Ap '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav mlekarensky, Praha, pracoviste Zeletava.

OLSANSKY, Cestmir; VYCHYTOVA, Hana

Determining the consistency of hard cheese; cheese maker's evaluation. Part 4. Prum potravin 14 no.1:41-43 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav mlekarensky, Praha, Pracoviste Zatecava (for Olsansky).
2. Lacrum, n.p., Brno, pracoviste Zatecava (for Vychytova).

OLSANSKY, Cestmir; VYCHYTOVA, Hana; ZAK, Frantisek; CHLUP, Zdenek

Effect of milk acidity and its standardization on the
Gruyere cheese quality; a cheese maker's prognosis. Pt.5.
Prum potravin 14 no.2:85-89 F '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav mlekarensky, Praha, pracoviste Zeletava
(for Olsansky).
2. Lacrum, n.p., Brno, zavod Zeletava
(for Vychytova).
3. Vychodoceske mlekarny, n.p., Pardubice
(for Zak).
4. Vychodoceske mlekarny, n.p., zavod Kruh u
Jilemnice (for Chlup).

HYMAR, Bohumil, inz.; OLSANSKY, Cestmir; MINARIK, Rudolf

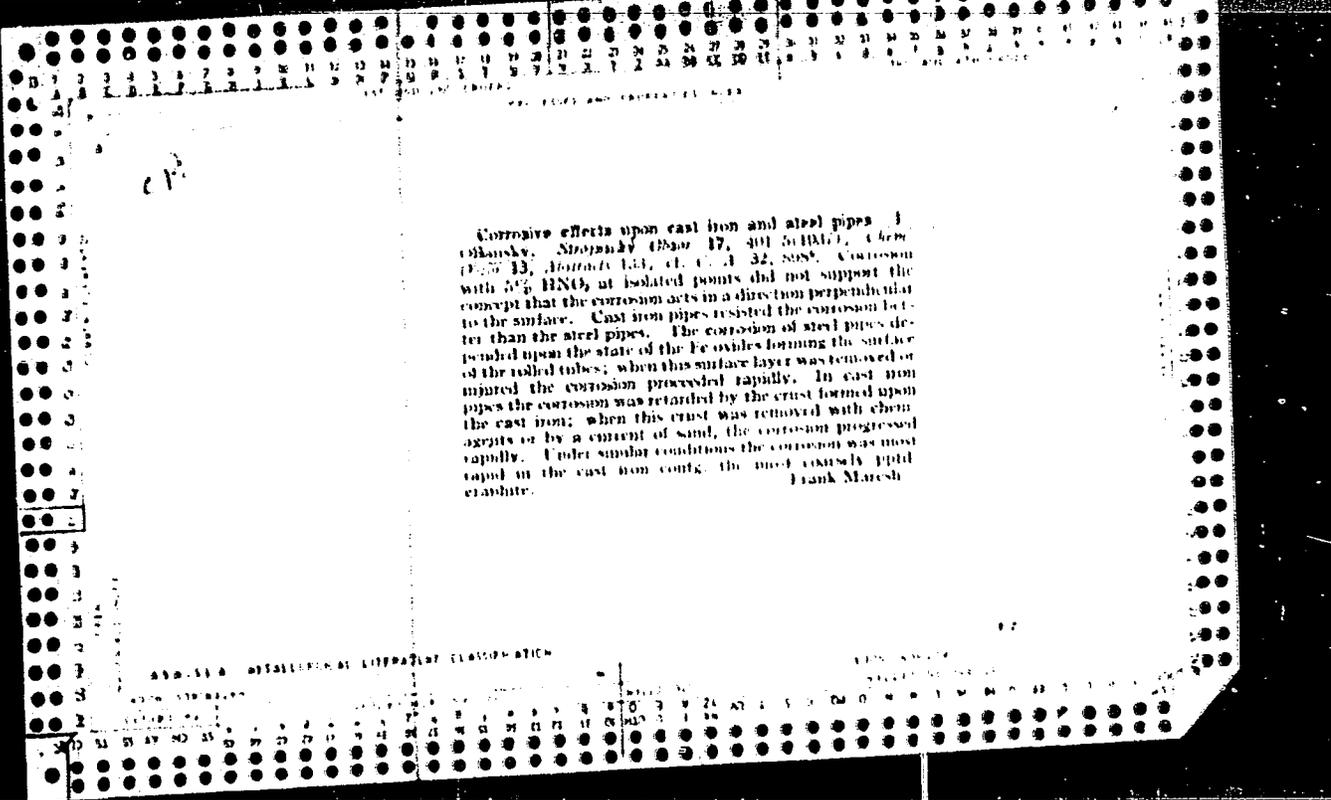
Production of Edam cheeses by using cultures of *Lactobacillus casei*. Prum potravin 14, no. 12:656-659 D '63.

1. Sdruzeni mlekaren, Vyroba cistych mlekarskych kultur, Praha (for Hylmar).
2. Vyzkumny ustav mlekarensky, Praha, pracoviste Zeletava (for Olsansky).
3. Lactum, n.p., Zeletava (for Minarik).

OLSANSKY, Cestmir; SEDLAK, Bronislav, inz.; MINARIK, Rudlof, inz.

Line for processing large cakes of cheese to be stored in caves on pallets. Prum potravin 15 no.12:624-627 D '64.

1. Institute of Dairy Research, Prague, Worksite Zeletava (for Olsansky). 2. Strojirny potravinarskeho prumyslu, Hradec Kralove (for Sedlak). 3. Lactum National Enterprise, Brno, Branch Enterprise Zeletava (for Minarik).



Br. Abs.

*B1-Chemical Engineering;
Plant, Machinery.*

Corrosion of underground gas and water mains. I. Olmsky
(Pallin & Voda, 1948, pp. 91-94).—The physical properties of the
soil, its porosity, texture, slope, surface, vegetation, climate, and
quantity and rapidity of absorption of H₂O, all affect the corrosion
of underground piping. A knowledge of pedology and climatology
is essential for the pipe-laying engineer.
J. Szrak.

OLSANSKY, L.

Fight against losses caused by long-time storage of powdered fuels. p. 389.

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro energetiku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959. Uncl.

OLSANSKY, L., inz., dr.

More economical production by way of a correct modernization of
equipment. Energetika Cz 6 no.9:395-397 S 156.